

(h) *Instructions for changing steering gear.* Instructions in at least ½-inch letters and figures shall be posted at each emergency steering station and in the steering engine room, relating in order, the different steps to be taken in changing to the emergency steering gear. Each clutch, gear wheel, level, valve, or switch which is used during the changeover shall be numbered or lettered on a brass plate or painted so that the markings can be recognized at a reasonable distance. The instructions shall indicate each clutch or pin to be “in” or “out” and each valve or switch which is to be “opened” or “closed” in shifting to any means of steering for which the vessel is equipped. Instructions shall be included to line up all steering wheels and rudder amidship before changing gears.

(i) *Rudder orders.* At all steering stations, there shall be installed a suitable notice on the wheel or device or at such other position as to be directly in the helmsman’s line of vision, to indicate the direction in which the wheel or device must be turned for “right rudder” and for “left rudder.”

(j) *Lifesaving appliances.* Each lifesaving appliance must be marked as required under subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGFR 51-11, 16 FR 3218, Apr. 12, 1951, as amended by CGFR 54-46, 19 FR 8708, Dec. 18, 1954; CGFR 60-36, 25 FR 10642, Nov. 5, 1960; CGD 73-24R, 39 FR 10139, Mar. 18, 1974; CGD 75-040, 40 FR 58454, Dec. 17, 1975; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25311, May 20, 1996]

Subpart 167.60—Certificates of Inspection

§ 167.60-1 Issuance by Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(a) Every nautical school ship shall be inspected annually and if in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the nautical school ship can be operated safely, he shall issue a certificate of inspection with the following indorsement: “Nautical School Ship” in lieu of the classification “Passenger vessel”, “cargo vessel”, etc.

(b) When a nautical school ship, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may be navigated

on the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore, the route shall be designated on certificate of inspection as “Ocean”.

(c) When a nautical school ship, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may be navigated on the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore, the route shall be designated on the certificate of inspection as “Coastwise”.

(d) Documented vessels of 500 gross tons or more, certificated for ocean or coastwise service, which do not comply with the requirements of SOLAS 74 for cargo vessels shall have their certificate of inspection endorsed “Domestic Voyages Only.”

[CGFR 51-11, 16 FR 3218, Apr. 12, 1951, as amended by CGFR 69-127, 35 FR 9982, June 17, 1970; CGD 90-008, 55 FR 30663, July 26, 1990]

§ 167.60-5 Period of time for which valid.

A certificate of inspection for any period less than one year shall not be issued, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the revocation or suspension of a certificate of inspection in case such process is authorized by law.

§ 167.60-10 Exhibition of certificate of inspection.

On every nautical school ship, the original certificate of inspection shall be framed under glass and posted in a conspicuous place.

§ 167.60-15 Manning and persons allowed to be carried.

The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, shall specify in the Certificate of Inspection the minimum complement of officers and crew necessary for the safe navigation of the vessel and shall specify the total number of persons allowed to be carried.

[CGD 74-201, 41 FR 19647, May 13, 1976]

Subpart 167.65—Special Operating Requirements

§ 167.65-1 Emergency training, musters, and drills.

Onboard training, musters, and drills must be in accordance with subchapter

§ 167.65-5

W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25311, May 20, 1996]

§ 167.65-5 Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light.

Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light onto the bridge or into the pilothouse of any vessel under way is prohibited.

§ 167.65-15 Routing instructions; strict compliance with.

All licensed masters, officers, and certificated seamen on nautical school ships must strictly comply with routing instructions issued by competent naval authority.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26010, May 23, 1996]

§ 167.65-20 Unnecessary whistling.

Unnecessary sounding of a nautical school ship's whistle is prohibited within any harbor limits of the United States.

§ 167.65-25 Steering gear tests.

On all nautical school ships making voyages of more than 48 hours' duration, the entire steering gear, the whistle, the means of communication and the signaling appliances between the bridge or pilothouse and engine room shall be examined and tested by an officer of the nautical school ship within a period of not more than 12 hours before leaving port. All nautical school ships making voyages of less than 48 hours' duration shall be so examined and tested at least once in every week. The fact and time of such examination and test shall be recorded in the log book.

§ 167.65-35 Use of auto pilot.

Except as provided in 33 CFR 164.15, when the automatic pilot is used in—

- (a) Areas of high traffic density;
- (b) Conditions of restricted visibility; and
- (c) All other hazardous navigational situations, the master shall ensure that—

(1) It is possible to immediately establish human control of the ship's steering;

(2) A competent person is ready at all times to take over steering control; and

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(3) The changeover from automatic to manual steering and vice versa is made by, or under, the supervision of the officer of the watch.

[CFR 75-074, 42 FR 5964, Jan. 17, 1977]

§ 167.65-38 Loading doors.

(a) The master of a vessel fitted with loading doors shall assure that all loading doors are closed watertight and secured during the entire voyage except that—

(1) If a door cannot be opened or closed while the vessel is at a dock, it may be open while the vessel approaches and draws away from the dock, but only as far as necessary to enable the door to be immediately operated.

(2) If needed to operate the vessel, or embark and disembark passengers when the vessel is at anchor in protected waters, loading doors may be open provided that the master determines that the safety of the vessel is not impaired.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "loading doors" include all weather-tight ramps, bow visors, and openings used to load personnel, equipment, and stores, in the collision bulkhead, the side shell, and the boundaries of enclosed superstructures that are continuous with the shell of the vessel.

(c) The master shall enter into the log book the time and door location of every closing of the loading doors.

(d) The master shall enter into the log book any opening of the doors in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section setting forth the time of the opening of the doors and the circumstances warranting this action.

[CGD 89-037, 57 FR 41824, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 167.65-40 Draft.

The master of every nautical school ship over 50 gross tons shall, whenever leaving port, enter the maximum draft of his nautical school ship in the log book.

§ 167.65-42 Verification of vessel compliance with applicable stability requirements.

(a) After loading and prior to departure and at all other times necessary to assure the safety of the vessel, the